him?" Mr. Lane demanded
"That is the order," said the Speaker

"The employes of the House," said Mr. Lane, "are not attending to their duties. Instead, they are lobbying publicly for the racetracks."

The Speaker ignored this observation with The clerk will call Mr. Swartwoot," he said; and the clerk, who had called "Mr Swartwout" in stentorian tones seven or eight hundred times, proceeded to call him seven or eight hundred times more.

I move that the calling of the roll be suspended," said Mr. Lane.

"The motion of the gentleman from Union is out of order," responded the Speaker-and in this ruling, say the ablest parliamentarians of the House, lay the only mistake that the Speaker has According to them, it was not alone the only motion that could be made to break the obstruction, but it was perfectly proper under the rules of the House.

One of the members at this point changed his wote from "nay" to "yea," and the total steed 29 to 28 against the Speaker. Emboldened by this nt, the lobbyists on the floor became more otive, but no appeals to the Speaker to put a stor to their work were heeded by him.

Then, greatly to everybody's relief, the missing Swartwout appeared. "How do you vote?" asked

The gentleman from Sussex was not within the bar of the House when the question was put," interposed Mr Lane. "It should be stated again," he added, "together with an explana-tion why the Speaker's decision is appealed from." "I'am informed," said the Speaker, "that the gentleman understands the question, and is pre

pared to vote." Many imagined that there must be an under ground telegraph system in the State House vhereby the Speaker communicates with mem-

the total vote 29 to 29, and the Speaker declared that his ruling was sustained; to over-rule him, a majority vote was required. He now announced that the Committee on Municipa Corporations were desirous of according a public hearing on the repealers, and that they would sit for that purpose in the Assembly Chamber at

E While all this had been going on in the House Mr. Marsh, of Union, was begging in the Senate for a public hearing. He presented a petition from the Committee of Fifty, and moved for the hearing, but President Adrain declared his motion out of order. Mr. Adrain's remarks on the subject were so much like Speaker Flynn's that one uld not rid himself of the notion that the men had had a full-dress rehearsal. The motion was out of order, the President said, because there was no precedent for such action; the proper place for a hearing was before the committee which had had the repealers in charge. The committee had reported them, however, and they were now upon the calendar of the Senate. They would have to be recommitted for the purpose of such a hearing.

Mr. Marsh wanted the Senate to give only half hour to the matter, but the President held that the hearing could not be held, and Mr. Marsh gave over any further effort in behalf

of the people.

The speeches before the House Committee were short, and in any other place perhaps would have served to win votes for the cause of moral-The speakers were the Rev. Dr. Kempshall, of Elizabeth; ex-Speaker Bergen, of Somerset, and Dean McNulty, the Paterson priest who has been identified with many movements in the interest, Dean McNulty paid his respecte specially to Assemblyman Harrigan, of Essex, who voted for the racing-bills, and who says he will not change his attitude, because to take such a step would convict him of being a liar and a fool, and

make him the laughing-stock of the whole State. William Harrigan," said the venerable priest, is unlike King David. The latter acknowledged errors when he learned that he had made them. What King David could afford to do, William Harrigan could afford to do." (Great laughter.) By the passage of the racing bills, Dr. Kempshall said in his speech, the State had been disgraced and humiliated and thrown to grovel in the dust. Even to the hearing had been granted by the Constitution of New-Jersey, but the descendants of the men who framed the constitution could not have a ing is their own Capitol on a question so moous that the whole land was shaking with it. Dr. Kempshall's words were full of entreaty to have the wrong that had been done righted. Ex. Speaker Bergen received a hearty greeting from the galleries. He told the committee that they had no right to smother bills; it was their duty to report the measures, whether their opinion was favorable or not. They could not by their persoasi views block legislation as it had been

Since the committee which heard these speeches will sit to-morrow afternoon again, no further ction on the repealers is anticipated until after

setion on the repealers is anticipated until after that time.

The idea of impeaching the Speaker—that is, drafting articles of impeachment and presenting them in the House—again engaged the attention at the Citizens' League to-day, and to-night its reported that the articles will be drawn and presented. As an impeachment can be found only for "high crimes and misdemeanors," violation of the rules of the House will be urged as such offences. It requires only a majority vote of the House to impeach, but for conviction a two-thirds vote of the Senate is required. No one believes that the movement to impeach the Speaker would be successful.

Before the members of the Citizens' League left town to-day they decided to organize a branch League in every county in the State, the objects being the suppræssion of recetrack gambling, the repeal of the present laws and the provention of the passage of similar logislation in the future. Dr. Kempshall was made president of the State League: Dean McNulty, of Paterson, R. V. Lindabury, of Elizabeth, and Judge W. M. Lanning, of Trenton, vice-presidents: Charles C. McBride, of Elizabeth, secretary and treasurer.

Several new racing bills were introduced to day, but none of them, it is thought, has any chance of passage. Mr. Terhune, of Monmouth, has a measure to compel each track to pay 5 per cent of its net income to the county in which it lies, and confining poolselling to the tracks. Mr. Drake, of Morris, introduced a bill which would kill the winter tracks, and Mr. Byrne, of Essex, another, to prevent poolselling away from the tracks.

NO LICENSE FOR THE CLIFTON TRACK. A BIG PETITION AGAINST IT PRESENTED AT

THE FREEHOLDERS' MEETING. At the Passoic County Courthouse yesterday a great crowd of citizens, including many clergymen, held a mass-meeting to protest against the proposed licensing of Clifton race truck. A committee was appointed to attend the meeting of the freeholders, and a telewas sent to the Legislature asking for the re-

gram was sent to the Legislature asking for the laws.

When the fresholders met, an hour later, a large number of citizens went to the place. The expected request from the Clifton Jockey Club, asking for a license, came up, and William G. Fenner made a strong speech on behalf of the citizens. The Rev. Dr. Charles D. Shaw read the resolutions adopted at the meeting. The Rev. Dr. David Magic preduced a position 177 feet long, and containing 4,707 signulation and produced a position 177 feet long, and containing 4,707 signulates. penilso 177 feet long and containing 2,07 significant appeal, followed by the Rev. Dr. av. Dr. A. W. Rogers and Alvin Webb. The section was put to vote, and a license was remed, seven members voting for a license and ten minst. All those for the race track but one were bluocrats, and all against it but one were Republicans.

HEN J. DUPUY CONDEMNED BY DEMOCRATS Democratic Association of Ridgewood, N. J., last regular meeting, passed resolutions con-ng the meetrack bills, and commending the

21 2 4 4 .

All desire for liquor permanently removed.

The Empire Institute, 107 W. 43d St., New-York offers an improved scientific treatment for the cure of liquor, morphine, cocaine and tobacco diseases. Not a single failure or unfavorable physical result has occurred. No detention from business is necessary. Call and witness treatment. Highest references.

enactment of those most objectionable bills, and hereby strongly condemns him and those associated with him in this work for thus misrepresenting those whom they had pledged themselves to represent faitifully."

ABBETT'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

Trenton, N. J., March 7 .- The Senate in executive session to day confirmed the nomination of ex-Governor Abbett as Supreme Court Justice. Mr. Rogers, Re-publican, of Camden, made a speech in opposition. No one else said anything, but all the Republicans voted against confirmation, and all the Democrats in favor thereof. The other nominations made by the Governor were also confirmed.

THE SUGAR TRUST AND THE PLANTERS.

MR. THURSTON EXPLAINS THE DEMAND OF THE MONOPOLY FOR HALF OF ALL POS-

SIBLE BOUNTIES. Washington, March 7 .- Lorrin A. Thurston, head of the Hawalian Annexation Committee, by invitation, to-day addressed the Washington City Club upon the general subject of Hawaii and the United States. course of the talk, which was largely informal, Mr. Thurston was asked what foundation there was for the report that in case the islands were nexed to the United States and the bounty for pro incing sugar secured by the Hawaiian planters, half of it would go to the Sugar Trust. He replied by giving a history of the dealings between the planters

of the Islands and the Sugar Trust, in brief as follows When Claus Spreckels and the Sugar Trust consolidated their interests, the representatives of the latter said to the sugar planters of Hawaii: "We are ready now to take your sugar for a term of five years, upon pertain conditions." One of these conditions, Mr. pertain conditions." One of these conditions, Mr. Thurston said, was that if at any time the Hawaiian planters should receive the benefits of sugar bounty provided by the McKinley law, the trust was to have half of the amount paid on Hawaiian sugar. "If you don't like these terms, eat your sugar," the trust

The latter protested against the conditions imposed, said Mr. Thurston, but after investigating the situawas their only practicable market, and if they did was their only practicable market, and if they did want to ent their sugar, they would have to accept the offer made by the Sugar Trust. The contract was, therefore, signed last summer. But before signing it one of the leading planters went so far as to put in a refining plant, only to learn that he could sell no sugar to the grocers in San Francisco, who declined to buy, under threats from the trust, that if they did they could get no more sugar from the if they did they could get no more sugar from their (the trust's) refineries.

"I was one of the victims of the arrangement," and Mr. Thurston. "And I another," said Mr. Castle.

Speaking of the attitude of the commissioners upon speaking of the bounty, Mr. Thurston said Speaking of the attitude of the commissioners upon the question of the bounty. Mr. Thurston said their understanding of the meaning of the terms of the treaty was that the instrument in liself gave the Hawaiian planters no ground to claim the payment of bounty on sugar raised in the islands, and if an amendment to the text of the treaty to that effect in express words would tend to facilitate affirmative action by the Senate, the commissioners were perfectly willing that it should be made.

MRS. RORER'S LECTURES ON COOKING.

Mrs. S. T. Rorer, after an absence of some time pears before the public with a course of lectures apon cooking, practically demonstrated, to be given on the afternoons of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays during this month at the lecture room of the Young Men's Christian Association, Fourth-ave, and Twenty-

Mrs. Rorer's menus will be varied at each lecture Mrs. Rorer's menus will be varied at each lecture, and about every ground of practical cooking, intosating to the ladies as well as to the men of the
household, will be discussed promptly and efficiently.
The features of requests for special dishes will also
be a pleasant duty of recognition upon the part of
Mrs. Rorer. The first of the lectures was given on
Monday afternoon to a good-sized audience, and the
subject for to-dav's discourse will be "Ten Ways of
Cooking Ovsters."

It is per cent, is appearanted as any or to be per pay, at the latter
rate, the dividend due next menth is now in the treasuny of the company, and will be promptly paid
when due. The Lehigh Valley directors will meet one
when due. The Lehigh Valley directors will meet one
when due. The Lehigh Valley directors will meet one
when due. The Lehigh Valley directors will meet one
to support the Panama Lottery Bonds bill, and who
long as the lease to Reading holds good, like action
will be taken. Whether the present lease will be
lease mental that the money to pay, at the latter
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parts, March 7.—The documents found in Rumate, the dividend due next me

PATAL TYPHUS IN THE QUEENS COUNTY JAIL. Mary Smith, twenty-six years old, died from typhus fever in the Queens County Jail at Long Island City yesterday morning. Mrs. Smith, who was a thirty days' convict, is the second prisoner to succumb to the days convict, is the control of the body days ago. The body was buried in St. Michael's Hospital cemetery. The death of another prisoner, Henry Hellman, is expected by Dr. Barry. Hellman was the first prisoner stricken with the disease. At one time it was thought that his strong constitution would save him. No new cases are reported.

A SHIP'S ROUGH VOYAGE AROUND THE HORN A SHIP'S ROUGH VOYAGE AROUND THE HORN.

Scattle, Wash., March 7.—The ship State of Maine arrived here last night, 221 days from New-York, after an exceedingly rough passage. On October 8, while rounding Cape Horn, she encountered terrible gales, which continued through the month. Several of her sails were carried away, and the planking of the port bulwarks was smashed. The decks were constantly covered with water, much of which reached the cargo. The seamen suffered terribly on account of being constantly wet. The sail water got into the water tanks, and for nearly a month the fresh water supply was limited. The vessel reached Valparaiso on November 9, with the crew all disabled and the fresh water entirely gone. All the crew except one man deserted there.

Hood's Cures



Mrs. Suste C. Rumrtll

A Walking Chost

Was What Mrs. Rumrill's

Friends Called Her.

Owes Her Life to Hood's-Castric

Dyspepsia Cured.

"For years I have had gastric dyspessia, and in March I had an attack of the grip. I yot into such a serious condition that I had fits, caused either by dyspessia or nervous troubles, during which I could not think connectedly or talk without lorgetting what I was saying. I could not sleep, had no appetite, and proule said I looked like a walking ghost, I was so pale. When I laid down I could not breather with any comfort. Something suggested to me to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

ming the meeting. Passed resolutions conming the meeting of the

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

NEW-HAVEN-BOSTON AND MAINE AFFAIRS. RECOMMENDATIONS AGREED UTON, BUT NOT

GIVEN OUT.

The committees of the directors of the New York. New-H-ven and Hartford and of the Boston and Maine ratiroad companies have agreed upon recommen dations which will be submitted to the boards of the respective companies on Saturday. The New Haven board will meet here and the Boston and Maine board in Boston. No official statement of these recommendations can be obtained. It is understood, however, that they will involve the creation of a strong traffic alliance between the two systems, which will transfer the Boston and Maine westbound freight from the New-York and New-England to the New-Haven road, the to the Boston and Maine. It is also believed that there will be a clear agreement as to the division of New-England territory between the two roads, which will avoid future conflict and reduce the ideas of the owners of all the cross-town New-England roads of the value of their properties which they have been trying to sell to one or the other of the two big systems that A. A. McLeod's methods involved in The result will be the checking of Ill-advised extensions westward on the part of the Boston and Maine, and will tranquilize the rathroad ituation between the Hudson River and Cape Cod.

The result of the probable agreement is thought by relired men to mean the early retirement of Mr. McLeod from the presidency of the Boston and Maine There is now little doubt that Mr. McLeod will be unable to retain his hold upon the New-York and New-England Railroad when the meeting of stockholders is held on March 14. Yesterday there was a heavy break in New-England stock at the Stock Exchange. and It is believed that the decline forced out some of the McLeod stock that formed part of his supposed

control of the road. The foreign holders of the stock and income of the Reading road are organizing to take some steps for the protection of their interests. Their representative here will probably be L. Von Hoffman & Co. Baron Von Hoffman is now at Cannes, France, but William Mertens is conducting by cable from this city the negotiations in the matter. Mr. Mertens said yesterday that the negotiations had not reached a singe that would enable him to outline any plan of action. It is generally believed, however, that one of the first steps of the foreign holders of Reading will be to attempt to secure the removal of A. A. McLeod as receiver. of the Reading road are organizing to take some steps

SANTA FE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

I. W. REINHART CHOSEN TO SUCCEED THE LATE. ALLEN MANVEL.

Boston, March 7 .- Vice-Fresident Reinhart, of th Atkinson, Topeka and Santa Fe road, was to-day elected to succeed President Manyel, deceased, Daniel B. Robinson, formerly general manager of the At-lantic and Pacific, was chosen first vice-president.

"The Boston News Bureau" says: "The election of Mr. Reinhart as president means very much for Athinson security holders. The bane of Eastern ownership of Western rallroad properties has been the ever lasting war between the financial interests of the East and the local demands of the West, made without regard to the question of pecuniary return. Financial interests will now again be at the head of the Atchinson Company. Mr. Reinhart is an enthusiastic believer in the reorganized Atchinson property, and is opposed to all "schemes" for its ex ension save upon the basis of profit for the share holders. He believes the Atchison has now enough property to bindle 'economically, and that the primary duty of the management is to return the company to a dividend paying basis.

Mr. Reinhart's personal friends strongly objected

to his taking the burden of the presidency, but he finally concluded that it would be easier to direct affairs himself than to break in a new man at the astairs himself than to break in a new man at the West; for the important thing to-day in Atchinosaffairs is not train or traffic operations, but careful watchfulness of all expenditures, and expenditures have of late been under Mr. Reinhart's special direction. In fact it is understood that in the last Atchison plan there was really beneath the plan another plan which placed all expenditures upon capital account directly under Mr. Reinhart."

NO RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES AT PRESENT.

Philadelphia, March 7.-Receiver Paxson, of the leading Railroad, denies that application will be made mmediately to the court for permission to Issue re ceivers' certificates. In giving denial to the rumor the Judge said: "Indeed, I do not know now that such action will be necessary. If it is, however, we shall not hesitate to make such application."

The statement made hast week that such manage ment of the Lehigh Valley Company and agreed with the receivers of the Reading upon the scaling of the annual dividend paid the Lehigh Valley stockholders annual dividence paid the Design and the form 7 to 5 per cent, is supplemented to-day by the annuancement that the money to poy, at the latter rate, the dividend due next menth is now in the treaswill be taken. Whether the present lease will be modified by a reduction in the annual rental paid, equivalent to 2 per cent upon the capital stock, or whether a new lease will be executed, is not yet

SALE OF THE OREGON PACIFIC POSTPONED. Corvallis, Ore., March 7.-The sale of the Oregon Pacific Railroad, which was to have occurred to-day, has been postponed and week. The bondholders committee petitioned for a further extension of three onths to allow experts to complete examination of the books and the properties, heretofore prevented by the action of the late receiver, and also to investigate the territory east of the Cascade Mountains. The factory provision can be made for the payment of at

At the office of a firm in this city largely interested in the securities of the Oregon Pacific Railway Com-pany it was stated that, according to the understanding existing here, the sale had been postponed for ninety days, thus affording to the new receiver an op-portunity to master the details of the organization.

THE TOLEDO AND ANN ARBOR STRIKE.

FREIGHT MOVING AS USUAL AND NO FEAR OF A BOYCOTT.

J. M. Ashley, ir., vice-president of the Toledo, Any Arbor and North Michigan Railroad Company, speak-ing yesterday of the strike on that road, said: "There has been a strike on the road and 30 out of 150 engineers and firemen are out. When these men went out, however, their places were immediately filled, and the next day we moved more cars than were ever moved in the history of the company. Not a single train was delayed. I understand that Mr. Arthur is talking about calling on the engineers of our connecting lines to boycott our business, but he will fall in that. There are too many trunk lines on of the largest coal merchants in England, had has been a strike on the road and 30 out of 150 will fall in that. There are too many trunk lines who are anxious for our business. There was diffiwho are anxious for our business. There was dim-cuity in the same quarter some two years ago, but the matter was disposed of by arbitration. About that time we began to educate reliable men in the shops to take the places of the Brotherbood men. It was understood that preference would be given in promotions to men who would be loyal to the company's interests.

"Mr. Arthur's own remarks on the subject show that he has no power on our road by threatening a boycott by connecting lines. We have assurances from all the general managers of those lines that they would receive and handle our business as usual. We simply propose to manage our own property without dictation from Mr. Arthur or anybody else."

Owosso, Mich., March 7.—The old engineers on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan Railroad are being relieved as fast as bley come off their runs, and new men are taking their places. Everything is quiet. Unless the order for a strike comes soon it will find no Brotherhood men on the engines to obey the order to quit.

ENJOYING THE ADIRONDACKS IN WINTER.

Saranac, N. Y., March 7 (Special) .- Mr. and Mrs feller, fr., the Rev. and Mrs. William H. P. Faunce and the Rev. Dr. Judson recently enjoyed a trip to the Adirondacks, and were delighted with the winter scenery and sports. The Hotel Ampersand, on Lower Saranac Lake, was headquarters for the party.

The council of the Groller Club re-elected the officers last night as follows: President, Beverly Chew; vice-president, Samuel P. Avery; accretary, Frederick A. Castie; treasurer, Edward H. Bierstadt, and librarian, Richard Hoe Lawrence. The new House Committee con-sists of Edwin B. Holden, John H. Caswell and Samuel W. Marvin.

Commends itself to the weil-tormed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy.

Location the Best in the City. as a strong accession to the ranks of the Unionists in the House of Commons, and the Torice and Liberal-Unionists are preparing to give an enthusiastic. BUCKINGHAM HOTEL,

(European Plan.)

Fifth Avenue, New-York.

This popular house, naving been greatly enlarged by

An Absolutely Fire-Proof Building,

now open for the reception of guests, permanent or is now open for the response to the newest transient. The note has been become fully decorated. The newest and nost approved plumbing has been added, with perfect ventilation, and all the appointments of a first-class house. The cusine has a wide reputation for its excellence, Music Wednesday and Saturday evenings in the Grand Dining Room.

Tariff.—Single rooms, \$1 to \$150 per day. Double rooms, with bath attached, \$2 and upward. Magnificent comes with bath attached, \$2 and upward. Dining Room.

Dining Room.

Tariff.—Single rooms, \$1 to \$1.50 per day. Double rooms, with bath attached, \$2 and upward. Magnificat suites, perior large, airy bedroom, with bath and dressing-room attached, \$5 and upward, according to size and location.

WETHERBEE & FULLER, Proprietors.

· A NEW TRIAL TO BEGIN. CORRUPTION IN CONNECTION WITH PANAMA

LOTTERY BONDS THE CHARGE.

EX-MINISTERS, DEPUTIES, A SENATOR AND OF: FICIALS TO BE ARRAIGNED IN COURT

THIS MORNING. Paris, March 7.-The trial will begin to-morrow of ex-Minister and Deputy Antonin Proust, Deputy Dugue de la Fauconnerie, Senator Beral, ex-Deputy Gobron and M. Blondin, on charges of corruption in connection with the l'anama Lottery Bonds bill. The accused men, who are on bail, have been ordered to surrender for trial at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and will be liberated each evening, on the rising of the court, while the trial is in progress, until its

M. Charles de Lesseps, M. Marius Fontane, ex-Minister Baihaut and M. Saus-Leroy, also under charges of corruption in connection with the Panama Lottery Bon is bill, and the first two of whom have been convicted of fraud, will be brought from prison each day under guard, and allowed to mingle with the other accused men until their return to prison.

fag, which was drunk with enthusiasm, especially by the Americans.

Ex-Secretary of State Foster spoke in complimentary terms about the new American Line, and also commented upon British energy and enterprise. The linest things in America, he said, were of English origin, and the British race was splendidly represented there.

Sir Charles Tupper declared that anything which brought the two countries together served to advance civilization, and he rejoiced thereat.

The Mayor of Southampton, the chairman of the Southwestern Railway and others followed with timely remarks, and the luncheon closed with cleers for the new American Line. Minister Lincoln and ec. Scoretary Foster afterward visited Senator Morgan, who is still confined to his bed. . It will be noticed with great satisfaction, undoubtedly, that the name of Ferdinand de Lesseps is not to be found in the above list. Still it ought to have figured in it, since he was in equity responsi-ble, as president of the Panama Company, for any attempts at corruption made by his son and by M. Fonlane, who would never have squandered without his consent such large sums for a corruption fund. But the Chamber of Indictments understood, especially after the outburst of public opinion, that the old and dying man had already been too severely punished by his sentence to five years' imprisonment by the Correctional Tribunal upon the charge of swindling and false pretences. It was charitable to hold that M. Ferdinand de Lesseps could not be brought before the Assizes Court as guilty of corrupt practices regard to public functionaries and Deputies.

The first trial relative to the Panama scandals me applied to the business side of the case, or to the suited in severe sentences for the accused men. The present trial is much more important, as it touches higher crimes than bribery. Charles de Lesseps, the son of the "Great Frenchman," and M. Fontane, secretary of the Panama Company, already entenced for maladministration by the Correctional Tribunal, will be tried now in the Assizes for having bribed the seven men accused with them, who are charged with having accepted bribes. Ex-Minister of mitted that he received 375,000 francs, 75,000 which he gave to M. Biondin, a former employe of the Credit Lyonnais, who acted as an agent between the Panama Company and Balhaut. M. Antoni Pionst, ex-Minister of Beaux-Arts and Deputy, has Pioust, ex-Minister of Beaux-Arts and Deputy, has received 20,000 francs in a check drawn to himself. Deputy Dugue de la Fauconnerle got a check for 25,000 francs, which was indorsed and cashed by his brother-du-law. Senator Beral received a check for 40,000 francs, issued to M. Audinger, but traced to Heral. Another "man of straw." Prasion, cashed a check for 20,000 francs, destined for ex-Deputy Gobron, a nephew of M. Floquet, former Speaker of the Chambers. M. Sans-keroy, ex-Deputy and member of the committee, appointed in 1866 to report on the Lottery Bonds bill, received 200,000 francs.

THOUGHT TO BE ARTON'S PAPERS. IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS BROUGHT FROM RUMA-NIA AND PLACED IN M. FRANQUE-VILLE'S HANDS.

of those who were guilty of taking bribes and the evidence necessary to convict them. While the documents are said to be highly im-

portant, no authoritative statement has yet been made to that effect, and some doubt is expressed as to whether Arton would have left really important evidence within reach of setzure, unless he did so intentionally.

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

A LARGE MAJORITY OF GOVERNMENT SUP-PORTERS CHOSEN TO THE CORTES.

Modrid, March 7.—In the Parliamentary elections the advanced Republicans secured only twenty-seven sents in Spain and two in Cuba. It is estimated that the Government party in the Cortes will number 306, and the opposition 131. The Government has ordered that a rigorous cen

orship be exercised over all telegrams, domestic and sorship be exercised over all telegrams, domestic and foreign, tending to foment Republican agitation. The military authorities have been instructed not to hesitate to take instant steps to deek any Republican demonstration. "El Pais," the organ of Zorlia, and other newspapers, will be proceeded for publishing violent articles against the monarchy.

AN ANTI-HOME RULE VICTORY. A HARD-FOUGHT ELECTION IN GRIMSBY RESULTS IN A UNIONIST TRIUMPH.

London, March 7.-The election held yesterday at Grimsby to fill the seat in Parliament made vacant by the resignation of H. Josse, Liberal, resulted in a victory for the Unionists, and the one of the largest coal merchants in England, had to resign wholly for business reasons. Both parties

as a Liberal and was a member of the Cabinet, as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, before Mr. Gladstone introduced his Irish Home Rule bill of 1886. He resigned the Chancellorship Duchy the day after Mr. Gladstone explained his Home Rule measure, and was re-elected to Parliament as a Liberal-Unionist, being defeated, as before stated, in the late general elections. Mr. Heneage is regarded

mothers. And mothers will certainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nothing can equal it in building up a woman's strength, in regulating and in putting in perfect order every part of the female system. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, supports and strengthens weak, nursing mothers, and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and bracing nervine, and a quaranteed remedy for women's ills and aliments. In every chronic "female complaint" or weakness, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. HEALTHY CHILDREN

Thousands of people, with worse cases of Catarrh than yours probably is, have been permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That is the reason why its proprietors are willing to promise you \$500 if you can't be cured.

Liberal-Unionists are preparing to a see in Hallfax on The recount of the votes cast in Hallfax on February 9, for member of Parliament in place of the late Thomas Shaw, Liberal, leaves the result unchanged, and W. Rawson Shaw, Liberal, in possession of the seat. W. Rawson Shaw had 4,617 votes to 4,249 for Alfred Arnold. Conservative, and 3,028 for John Lister, Labor,

A LUNCHEON ON THE NEW YORK. MINISTER LINCOLN RESPONDS TO A TOAST TO

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

magnificent affair. There were 250 guests, including ex-Secretary of State J. W. Foster, Minister Lincoln.

Henry White, secretary of the American Legation; Major Post, military attache of the American Legation; Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner;

many other well-known Americans and Englishmen.

A special saloon train carried the guests from London

to Southampton, where they were escorted on board the New-York at the Empress dock. The City of Southampton, and the ships in the harbor were pro-

fusely decorated with fires in honor of the occasion

Chairman Taylor tonsted President Cleveland, and the

health of the President was drunk standing, while the

Minister Lincoln responded to the toast. He said that he believed Southampton to be one of the chief

ports in Great Britain for American trade. He re-

ferred to the close relations between the two cour

tries, and deprecated free trade, owing to the differ-

ence between the countries.
"If I were an Englishman," said Minister Lincoln

"I would be proud of the commercial supremacy of my country; but as an American I congratulate Amer-

ica on the immense success it has reached within hardly more than a century. The sight of one's

fing in a foreign port is thrilling. It is grand to see

the flag borne abroad by the Queen of the Scas."

Mr. Lincoln then offered a toust to the American

flag, which was drunk with enthusiasm, especially by

THE PEERS UPHOLD PRIMOGENITURE.

BILL APPECTING THE DISTRIBUTION OF REAL

ESTATE DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE

London, March 7 .- The House of Lords to-day, by

rote of 61 to 56, rejected the bill introduced by Lord

Chancellor Herschell, assimilating the law providing

for the distribution of real property, in cases of intes

tacy, to the law relating to the distribution of persona

property. The bill was carnestly opposed by several

peers, who declared that it struck at the law of pri-

the whole of the real estate, as at present, and was

calculated, therefore, to work a fundamental revolu-tion in the inheritance of property in Great Britain.

The measure was further pronounced objectionable to large landowners because it proposed to facilitate the

cil and Secretary of State for India, warned the op-

SENATOR MORGAN MUCH BETTER.

HE EXPECTS TO BE ABLE TO GO TO LONDON

AND PARIS SOON.

terially improved since yesterday. He expects to

PEASANTS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

WITH CONSIDERABLE BLOODSHED.

Vienna, March 7 .- A serious conflict has occurre

THE LEGISLATURE AGAIN IN SESSION.

QUICK WORK ON AN APPROPRIATION.

pressed his willingness to have the people of Brooklys

Assemblyman Malby' called attention when the

Assembly met to-night to the fact that the journal

of Wednesday last makes no mention of the fact that the Personal Registration bill was read through, but Speaker Sulter ruled that the journal was correct.
The Senate and the Assembly passed a bill to-night

introduced by Senator Erwin, appropriating \$181,000

for repairing one of the buildings of the St. Lawrence

THEY WANT IT CALLED TRANSHARLEM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The faculty of arts and science of the Uni-

that the new site of the university college is beyond the Harlem River, respectfully request the editor of each prominent journal of the city to designate here-after that portion of the city as Trans-Harlem.

transfer of land in small lots.

The Earl of Kimberley, Lord President of the Cou

megeniture by preventing the eldest son from taking

OF LORDS.

organ played the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Landon March 7 .- The luncheon on board the steam ship New-York, of the American Line, to-day was a

Sir George Baden Powell, British Behring Sea Com-missioner: Captain E. N. Shaw, the noted fire chief; Sir Donald Currie, head of the firm of Donald Currie & Co., owners of the Castle Line of steamships, and

sbeen a blessing to me. My below as bout four weeks old when we are a sour four weeks old when we are to be compared to be com Mrs. RICHARD CROMPTON.

Benefit. Completely Cured in 8.

Months by Cuticura.

There is more remedial power to one of your cases of CUTICURA SOAP than there is to some of the three-shollar treatments of these dermatologists for acre. Scawering etc. Is has cured me of the above affection, and I shall it can cure others if they use if right and according to directions,

No. 14 W. 10th-st. Esyonop, N. J.

Cuticura Resolvent

The New Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTRA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SIAF, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieva as speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, action and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, the pimples to scredula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAF, 23c.; Resolvent, \$1. Pispared by the POTTER DEC. AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Discuses," 64 pages, 50 must

PIM PLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and all skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP. HOW MY SIDE ACHES! fixed boundary, for example, Trans-Alpine, Transvas

ranssylvania.

The brevity of the name and its euphoral the new word of eleven letters has no less The new word of eleven letters has no less than manifulds and vowels.

Finally, the proposed title will help perpetuate the name Harlem, of noble memory to all lovers of liberty.

The above plan does not propose to disturb neighborhood titles, such as Fordham, Morris Heightt of Kingsbridge; it is only intended to give a name, the general region, comprising, perhaps, twenty square miles. Prominent citizens of this region, including Mr. John Claflin, Mr. Hugh N. Camp and Mr. James L. Wells, have written indorsing the new name.

WILLIAM K. GILLETT, secretary of the faculty.

New-York, March 6, 1893.

BULGARIA AT THE BIG EXPOSITION.

PROFESSOR SHOPOFF, HER DELEGATE, TELLS OF THE COMING EXHIBITS.

Professor V. I. Shopoff, the official delegate from He is visiting the home of his friend, Mr. Lane, in West One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth-st., and will leave this city for Chicago to night. Professor Shopoff lives in Philippolis, where he was born. He was educated in London, at King's College. He is a Fellow of the Chemical Society of London. don, and makes natural sciences his specialty in teaching at home. He has an expressive face, with a brond forehead, closely cut, black hair, black musponents of the measure that its rejection might bring increased popular odium upon the House of Peers and strengthen the widespread feeling that the present law was maintained in order to keep the land in the hands of a few.

Notwithstanding the appeal, the bill was defeated. tache and dark, piercing eyes. He is short and stort. The professor said, in speaking to a Tribune re-porter last evening, that his country felt greatly onored by the invitation to take part in the Expost "This is the first time that we have ever been asked to participate in an international affair of this kind," he added, "and we are naturally much flattered. We desired to exhibit the products of our country at the Paris Exposition, but France would not allow it, owing to our somewhat strained relations with Russia.

apton, March 7.-The condition of Senate "We come here now, not in competition, but simply to take our place with the other nations of John T. Morgan, who is suffering from a slight attack the world. This will be distinction enough for us of erysipelas at the Southwestern Hotel here, has maat present, without the addition of any at present, without the addition of any possible medals or other recognition of supremacy! I have come in advance to learn definitely the space we see to occupy. The only information that we have cially received is supplied in a book that was seen to us. That said that one hundred square to would be allotted to us. This would be inadequate, would be allotted to us. This would be inadequate. able to proceed to London in two or three days, and will shortly afterward start for Paris to attend as one of the representatives of the United States the sessions of the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration. and it is my purpose to obtain permission, if pos-sible, to erect a separate booth in which to display our exhibits. These will consist of a complete as-RIOTING IN A SERVIAN VILLAGE PUT DOWN sortment of the costumes of the country, arranged between troops and peasantry at Gonashitza, Servia.

The peasants appear to have risen against the authorities on account of political agitation, and troops were the son account of political agitation, and troops were very large output; many samples of handsome and very

very large output; many samples of handsome and unique embroideries; the several grades of woolked manufactures that we make; cotton stuffs that the women of the country weave, and specimens of minor products."

"My appointment came direct from the Government, and practically from M. Stambuloff, the Minister-President. His position is similar to that of your Secretary of State, only he is more powerful. He is the real power behind the throne, and was instrumental in effecting the change in the constitution to permit the alliance of Prince Ferdinand and the daughter of the Duke of Parma. The former provision required that the descendants of the Prince in the direct line, to retain their governing rights, must be of the orthodox Greek Catholic mithalistic that the descendants outled choose, their own religion. The amendment permits to the first heir the same right of choice as the rest would enjoy, and has required much political effort to carry through, it has been adopted by the ordinary General Assembly, which consists of about 350 members, chosen by the people. It must be ratified by the Grand Assembly, which is also chosen by the propie, convenes only on special occasions. It has been called for the latter part of this month, when action on the amendment with the taken. It is a foregone conclusion, however, that it will be ratified, as the marriage ceremogy has been fixed for April 10. The only opposition comes from certain refugees from the country, who are making appeals to the people by circulars, asking their efforts to prevent its adoption.

"Bulgaria is still a principality, being nominally under the rule of Turkey. The present reigning Government has not yet been recognized by the other European powers. They are waiting for Turkey to take the formal initiative. The direct cause of the delay rests in the union accomplished by Prince Alexander, in 1885, of Eastern Rumelia and Bulgaria.

EEECHES AGAINST EXTRADITION. seized the manucipal building and offered an obstifiate resistance to the soldiers, who succeeded, after a desperate atrungle, in driving the peasantry from the building. Ten of the peasants were killed and seven wounded in the fight. TO VOTE ON THE GREATER NEW-YORK BILL-Albany, March 7 (Special).—The Legislature re-umed its work to-night after nearly a week's vacation. A rumor was circulated that the Brooklyn delegation A tunor was chemiated that the probaya designation had changed front upon the bill authorizing the people of New-York and Brooklyn to vote upon the question of the consolidation of these cities, and would support the measure. It was further stated that Almet F. Jenks, the Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn, would advocate the passage of the bill at the joint hearing to be given to-morrow. The hearing is upon Senator Aspinall's Consolidation bill, and a trainload of residents of Brooklyn will be here to-morrow to support the measure. The Brooklyn will be here to-morrow to support the measure. lyn members acknowledge that Mayor Boody has exvote upon the question of consolidation.

One Erooklyn Democrat said privately: "We are willing to have a vote taken once upon this proposal to consolidate Brooklyn with New-York, if that will settle the matter for all time." This declaration is supposed to mean that "Bose" McLaughlin is willing to expend the cash of his organ-McLaughin is wining to expend the cash of his organ-ization once to defeat consolidation, but not twice, as twice would be too expensive an operation. Sena-tor Aspinall awaits with a good deal of curiosity the speeches of the Brooklyn Democrats to-morrow on the bill.

SPEECHES AGAINST EXTRADITION.

RUSSIANS OPPOSE THE PROPOSED TREAT WITH THEIR COUNTRY.

A protest against the proposed extradition treaty with Russia was uttered in a most emphatic and serious manner last evening by the United Rustian Societies and their friends in Carnegie Music Hall-Before 8 o'clock every seat in the great auditorium was filled, and when the meeting was called to order s 8:15, by Charles Sotheran, much of the standing room was also occupied. John Swinton was chosen as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Swinton said, in part;

for repairing one of the buildings of the sinday last. Hospital, which was damaged by fire on Sunday last. It was quite an achievement on the part of Senator Erwin and Assemblyman Maiby to get such a flig appropriation bill through the Legislature in one evening.

Sonator Plunkitt introduced a bill authorising the Dock Department to change the maps for the improvement of the river frent on the North River, between Canal-st. and Sixty-second-st., so as to provide for lengthening the piers fifty feet. Assemblyman Drypolcher's bill increasing the salaries of the policemen of New-York from \$1,200 to \$1,400 came up in the Assembly, but Mr. Webster had it sent back to the Committee on Gities. Upon motion of Mr. Webster the Elm-st. Imagopement bill was recommitted for a hearing. The Committee on Cities reported favorably Mr. Farquian's bill for the removal of the Forty-econd-st. Praguian's bill for the removal of the Forty-econd-st. The Senate debated Assemblyman Martin's bill authorising a man or woman divorced on the statutory ground in this State to remarry after one year, with the consent of the court. The bill was recommitted to the Judiclary Committee, where it will probably be strangled to death. Hospital, which was damaged by fire on Sunday last. man of the meeting. Mr. Swinton said, in part:

This is a demonstration with a purpose. It is a meeting the voice of which we intend shall be heard in the palace on the Neva and in the White House on the Potensie. There is in Russia a department of government known as the Third Section. It is a section of sizes known as the Third Section. It is a section of sizes known as the Third Section. It is a section of sizes known to the grave. I cannot imagine that Grows Cleveland will ever sign this treaty. Why, if any one is Russia were found with a copy of Grover Cleveland's in auguration address in his possession, he would be alreaded and sont to Siberia and death.

Therefore B. Walkoman was pext introduced as a

Thaddens B. Wakeman was next introman who could explain the legal aspect of the case.
He-said that Russia for five years had been trying to
induce the United States to ratify an extragiliotreaty which would provide for an exchange of
criminals who attempted to take the life of either
the Czur or the President.

camuel Gompers, president of the American Fed-tion of Labor, Alexander Jonas, Professor Daniel Leon, A. Cahan, M. Stoleshinkov, also addressed

meeting. Mr. Sotheran later read a set of resolutions, when were unanimously adopted. They declared that the proposed treaty was intended to make the United States a "tool of Russia, that foe to progress," and that it would "deliver to the remorseless revenue of the Russian Government all Russian emigrants who have field to these shores." Mr. Sotheran later read a set of reso

The following are the reasons which influence us in making this request: The present perplexing diversity in the naming of The present perplexing diversity in the naming of that territory by such titles as "above the Harlem River," "the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards," the "Annexed District," etc.

The cumbersomeness of each of the existing titles. The geographical appropriateness of the proposed tesignation.

The accordance of the new name with the existing the second accordance of the new name with the existing the second proposed that the second accordance of the districts lying beyond a particulars, ItAY Y. PIERCE, Bound Breok. A. S. that territory by such titles as "above the Harlem River," "the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards," the "Annexed District," etc.

The cumbersomeness of each of the existing titles.